Schedule

Members of the Committee to review the progress of the implementation of the Textile Policy, 1985

1. Shri Abid Hussain, Member, Planning Commission	*Chairman.*
2. Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Textiles	Member
3. Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance or his representative	Member
4. Secretary, Planning Commission, or his representative	Member
5. Shri Rahmatullah Ansari, Chairman, All India Handloom Fabrics Society	Member
6. Shri K. Laxman Bapuji, Hyderabad A.P.	Member
7. Shri K.V. Awade, Chairman, All India Adhoc Committee of Power-loom Weavers, Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra	Member
8. Shri Maulana Habib-ur-Rahman Nomani, Azamgarh, Uttar Pradesh	Member
9. Shri G. Devarajan, Chairman, Southern India Mills, Association	Member
10. Shri S.K. Thackersey, President, Bombay Mills Owners' Association	Member
11. Shri N.M. Barot, President, TLA, Ahmedabad	Member
12. Shri Haribhau Naik, President, Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, Bombay	Member
13. Shri I.K. Patel, Chairman, All India Cotton Cooperative Federation Ltd.	Member
14. Shri C.H. Mirani, President, East India Cotton Association	Member
15. Shri Govind Hari Singhania, President, Association of Synthetic Fibre Industry	Member
16. Shri A.N. Jariwala, Chairman, Surat Art Silk Cloth Manufacturers' Association, Surat	Member
17. Shri Laxmi Dass, Chairman, KVIC, or his representative	Member
18. Dr. Deepak Nayyar, Professor of Economics, Jawaharlal Nehru University	Member
19. Shri Arun Kumar, Textile Commissioner	Member Secretar

Steps to check Drug Trafficking

791. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has emerged as a major transit country for the movement of narcotic drugs to destinations in the West; and

(b) if so, what are the details of the steps being taken to check drug trafficking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have initiated various aggressive counter-measures against drug trafficking which, *inter-alia*, include strengthening of the preventive and intelligence machinery (specially around borders), adoption of a liberalised reward scheme for officers and informers, strengthening

of bilateral co-operation between neighbouring countries (including regional co-operation under the umbrella of SAARC). Special Narcotics cells have been created in all the Customs and Central Excise Collectorates all over the country as well as in the State police organisations. 615 persons had been arrested upto June, 1988 for drug trafficking offences.

Further, the Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Ordinance has been promulgated by the President on 4-7-1988. Under this Ordinance, 144 detention orders have so far been issued and 111 persons had been detained in various places, thus immobilising them from indulging in illicit traffic in drugs.

Revision of Export Rules for Trade Samples

792. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently revised the export rules for trade samples;

(b) if so, what are the major changes effected; and

(c) what advantage Government expect as a result of this change?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The necessity for obtaining Sample Export Cards from Exports Promotion Council's/Commodity Boards etc. has been dispensed with and export of Trade Samples will be allowed by Customs Authorities as per the provisions of the Import Export Policy.

Value limits for Export of samples of various kinds have been prescribed as follows:—

(i) Samples of wooden furniture not exceeding Rs. 10,000 per consignment.

(ii) Text books and other books not exceeding Rs. 3,000 per consignment.

(iii) Drug formulation with main consignment upto 10 per cent of FOB; when sent independently not exceeding Rs. 25,000 per consignment.

(iv) Agro-chemicals not exceeding Rs. 50,000 per consignment.

(v) Canalized items by canalizing agency only without any value limitation.

(vi) Decontrolled items without any value limitation.

(vii) Controlled items not exceeding Rs. 10,000 per consignment.

(viii) Textile items under bilateral Trade agreement/Memorandum of Understanding without any value limitation.

(c) Certain difficulties faced by the Trade and Industry have now been removed with the liberalised export policy of Trade Samples.

Nationalisation of Textile Mills

793. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received any request from certain States to nationalise any particular textile mills; and

(b) if so, whether any change on Government's policy of 'No Nationalisation of Textile Mills' is contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 1985 Textile Policy Statement states that takeover by the Government or nationalisation of sick